

Borough of Crosby

Annual Report

of the

Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1951



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BOROUGH OF CROSBY

MAYOR : Mr. Alderman J. S. DUCKELS, J.P.

DEPUTY MAYOR : Mr. Alderman G. W. BEVAN, J.P.

TOWN CLERK : HAROLD O. ROBERTS, Esq.,
D.P.A. (L'pool), Barrister-at-Law.

Health Committee at the end of 1951.

Chairman :

Mr. Alderman J. MORRIS.

Vice-Chairman :

Mr. Councillor H. S. DICKSON, J.P.

THE MAYOR.

THE DEPUTY MAYOR. } *Ex-Officio Members.*

Mr. Alderman W. CUMMINS.	Mr. Councillor J. S. FOGGETT.
" " A. G. JAMIESON, J.P.	" " W. O. GRIFFITH.
Alderman Miss F. ROLLO, O.B.E.,	" " V. HAYES, M.A.
J.P.	(Cantab.).
Mr. Councillor E. ALLERTON.	" " S. J. HEBBERT.
Councillor Mrs. E. M. BRUCE.	" " P. T. MUSKETT.
Mr. Councillor L. CLOSE, T.D.,	" " E. ROSEWARNE.
M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Chem.E.	" " O. SCOTT.
Councillor Miss C. M. DAVIES.	Councillor Mrs. A. D. A. TIMM.
Mr. Councillor A. S. DIXON.	Mr. Councillor R. D. L. WILLIAMS.
" " J. G. ECCLES.	
Councillor Miss A. M. FISHER.	

Staff of the Public Health Department during the year 1951.

Medical Officer of Health :

J. G. HAILWOOD, M.D., Ch.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health :

SUSAN H. MONTGOMERY, M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool).

Chief Sanitary Inspector :

G. F. LEWIS, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., D.P.A. (L'pool).

Deputy Chief Sanitary Inspector :

R. SPENCER, D.P.A. (L'pool).

District Sanitary Inspectors :

D. BARBER, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

P. M. WATSON, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

E. WARNER, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Clerical Staff :

J. CLARKE. Miss A. WHALEN.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT,
TOWN HALL,
WATERLOO.

Mr. MAYOR, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

I have the honour to present the fifteenth annual report on the health of the Borough of Crosby.

The Borough has remained healthy during the year 1951, and the number of infectious diseases notified has remained static. It is pleasing to record that for the second year in succession there were no cases of diphtheria, and that there has not been a death from this disease since 1944. In this connection it is satisfactory to find that the rate of immunisation against diphtheria has increased to 60% of the children under 14, compared with 54% a year ago. It is still necessary to try to increase this figure by urging every parent to have his child immunised during the first year of life.

The birth rate fell slightly from 15.8 to 15.2 per thousand, while the death rate increased from 12.6 to 13.5 per thousand; this increase is probably accounted for by the sharp epidemic of influenza which occurred on Merseyside during January and caused the death of many older people. There were 45 deaths from influenza during the year, compared with 3 in 1950.

While infectious diseases in general have shown a reduction in incidence during the last 15 years, there has been little change in the prevalence of pulmonary tuberculosis. Notifications of this disease tend to increase rather than decrease, the number of deaths remaining about constant. Non-pulmonary tuberculosis on the other hand has shown a definite decline in both cases notified and deaths, no doubt due to the increased proportion of milk pasteurised and thus rendered free from the danger of causing this disease.

Against pulmonary tuberculosis, however, there is room for at least two further preventive measures. Firstly, the provision of adequate housing, especially where children or young adults are involved, and secondly the prompt removal of infectious cases to hospital when diagnosed. Both these measures should be pursued with more vigour than at present.

In conclusion I would thank the Health Committee for the interest they have taken throughout the year in all matters affecting public health, and the officials of the Borough, particularly Mr. G. F. Lewis, Chief Sanitary Inspector, for their willing help at all times.

I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

J. G. HAILWOOD,
Medical Officer of Health.

October, 1952.

SECTION 1

Vital Statistics, 1951.

Area. (Land and inland water 4,771 acres, foreshore 2,081 acres)—	6,852
Rateable value as at October, 1951	£533,889
Sum represented by a One Penny Rate (estimate for 1951-52)	£2,121
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1951	16,638
Population at 1931 Census	50,569
Population at 1951 Census	58,362

	1951	1950
Population—Registrar-General's mid-year estimate	58,580	59,720
Live Births—Males 432, Females 431	863	918
Live Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population :		
Crude	14.73	15.4
Adjusted	15.2	15.8
Live Birth Rate for England and Wales	15.5	15.8
Live Birth Rate for the Great Towns	17.3	17.6
Still Births—Males 12, Females 12	24	23
Still Birth Rate, per 1,000 of population	0.41	0.39
Still Birth Rate for England and Wales	0.36	0.37
Still Birth Rate for the Great Towns	0.45	0.45
Deaths—Males 437, Females 403	840	798
Death Rate, per 1,000 of population :		
Crude	14.34	13.4
Adjusted	13.5	13.4
Death Rate for England and Wales	12.5	11.6
Death Rate for the Great Towns	13.4	12.3
Deaths from Tuberculosis—(respiratory 26, other 1)	27	28
Tuberculosis Death Rate—(respiratory 0.42, other 0.02)	0.44	0.44
Tuberculosis Death Rate for England & Wales	0.31	0.36
Tuberculosis Death Rate for the Great Towns	0.37	0.42
Deaths of infants under one year of age, Males 15, Females 15	30	31
Infant Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	35	34
Infant Mortality Rate for England and Wales	29.6	29.8
Infant Mortality Rate for the Great Towns	33.9	33.8
Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	23	24
Neo-natal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live births	27	26
Maternal Deaths	Nil	1
Maternal Mortality Rate, per 1,000 live and still births	Nil	1.06
Maternal Mortality Rate for England and Wales	0.79	0.86

Notes on Vital Statistics.

Live Births.

Live births during the year 1951 totalled 863, giving a rate of 15·2 per thousand of the estimated population.

During the previous year births totalled 918, giving a rate of 15·8 per thousand of the estimated population.

Stillbirths.

Stillbirths totalled 24, or a rate of 0·41 per thousand of the estimated population, as against 23 stillbirths or a rate of 0·39 during the previous year.

Deaths.

Deaths during the year amounted to 840, or a rate of 13·5 of the estimated population, as against 798 deaths and a rate of 12·6 during the previous year.

Infant Mortality.

Deaths of infants under the age of one year numbered 30, making an infant mortality rate of 35. The rate for the whole of England and Wales is 30, and that for the Great Towns, 34.

The infant mortality rate during the previous year was 34.

Deaths of infants during the first four weeks of life amounted to 23, the neo-natal mortality rate being 27. The rate for the previous year was 26.

Maternal Mortality.

There were no maternal deaths during the year.

List of causes of Death in the Borough during the year 1951.

	Males	Females	Total	Rate
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	15	11	26	0.42
2. Tuberculosis, other forms	1	—	1	0.02
3. Syphilitic disease	1	—	1	0.02
4. Diphtheria	—	—	—	—
5. Whooping Cough	1	—	1	0.02
6. Meningococcal infections	—	—	—	—
7. Acute poliomyelitis	—	—	—	—
8. Measles	—	—	—	—
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	—	—	—	—
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	8	11	19	0.30
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	18	2	20	0.32
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	—	10	10	0.16
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	—	6	6	0.10
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	31	28	59	0.95
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	2	1	3	0.05
16. Diabetes	3	7	10	0.16
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	51	61	112	1.80
18. Coronary disease, angina pectoris	58	23	81	1.30
19. Hypertension with heart disease	13	11	24	0.39
20. Other heart disease	72	95	167	2.68
21. Other circulatory disease	10	6	16	0.25
22. Influenza	22	23	45	0.72
23. Pneumonia	19	19	38	0.61
24. Bronchitis	43	16	59	0.95
25. Other diseases of respiratory system	5	2	7	0.11
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	3	5	0.08
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	3	4	7	0.11
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	3	4	7	0.11
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	5	—	5	0.08
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion	—	—	—	—
31. Congenital malformation	2	3	5	0.08
32. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	32	43	75	1.20
33. Motor vehicle accidents	6	3	9	0.14
34. All other accidents	7	7	14	0.22
35. Suicide	4	4	8	0.13
36. Homicide and operations of war	—	—	—	—
TOTAL DEATHS	437	403	840	13.48

BIRTH RATES, DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY AND MATERNAL MORTALITY.

	England and Wales	126 County Boroughs and Great Towns, (including London)	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Administrative County	Borough of Crosby
	Rates per 1,000 home population.				
BIRTHS.					
Live Births	15.5	17.3	16.7	17.8	15.2
Still Births	0.36	0.45	0.38	0.37	0.41
DEATHS.					
All causes	12.5	13.4	12.5	13.1	13.5
Typhoid and Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Whooping Cough	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	—
Tuberculosis	0.31	0.37	0.31	0.38	0.44
Influenza	0.38	0.36	0.38	0.23	0.72
Smallpox	0.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis (including Polioencephalitis)	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	—
Pneumonia	0.61	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.61
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.				
DEATHS.					
All causes under one year of age	29.6	33.9	27.6	26.4	35
Enteritis and Diarrhoea under two years of age	1.4	1.6	1.0	0.7	3.5
	ENGLAND AND WALES.				
MATERNAL MORTALITY.	Number of Deaths	Rates per 1,000 Total (Live & Still Births)	Rates per million women aged 15-44	Borough of Crosby	
Sepsis of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	70	0.10		—	
Abortion with toxæmia	3	0.00	0	—	
Other toxæmias of pregnancy and the puerperium	167	0.24		—	
Hæmorrhage of pregnancy and childbirth	91	0.13		—	
Abortion without mention of sepsis or toxæmia	37	0.05	4	—	
Abortion with sepsis	66	0.09	7	—	
Other complications of pregnancy, childbirth and the puerperium	125	0.18		—	

A dash indicates that there were no deaths.

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE AREA. YEARS
1900, 1910, 1915 AND 1951.

	1900		1910		1915		1951 Borough of Crosby
	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	Gt. Crosby	W'loo & Seaforth	
Population	7,974	22,500	14,300	27,780	13,781	27,473	58,580
	30,474		42,080		41,254		
Births	156	575	247	641	270	619	863
	731		888		889		
Birth Rate	19·61	23·00	17·27	23·07	19·73	22·53	15·2
Deaths	100	305	123	274	123	403	840
	405		397		526		
Death Rate	12·57	12·20	8·60	9·86	8·99	14·66	13·5
Deaths of Infants of Under 1 year of age	12	76	28	51	19	56	30
	88		79		75		
Deaths from :— Diphtheria	—	3	2	4	4	5	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	—	2	2	2	—
Cancer	?	5	6	28	8	39	114
Heart Disease	?	24	11	13	11	25	272
Pulmonary Tuberculosis	?	24	7	25	12	16	26

	Live Births		Deaths (all causes)		Stillbirths		Maternal Mortality		Infant Mortality			
	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 pop'n	No. regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 total births	Total		Neo-natal	
Year 1951	863	14·7	840	14·3	24	27	Nil	Nil	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births	No. of deaths regis- tered	Rate per 1,000 live births
Year— 1950	918	15·4	798	13·4	23	24	1	1·06	31	34	24	20
1949	917	15·4	739	12·4	25	27	Nil	Nil	36	39	25	27
1948	1009	17·0	688	11·6	25	24	Nil	Nil	40	39	23	23
1947	1134	19·4	784	13·4	32	27	3	2·57	65	57	31	27
1946	1063	18·4	770	13·3	22	20	Nil	Nil	57	53	35	33
Average of the five years, 1946/50	—	17·2	—	12·9	—	25	—	0·77	—	45	—	27

Adjustments : live birth rate—15·2 (comparability factor 1·03).
death rate—13·5 (comparability factor 0·94).

Year	Population Registrar General's Estimate	Male	Female	Total	Death Rate per 1000 est. pop. Crosby	Death Rate per 1000 pop. England & Wales	Deaths Infants under 1 year of age	Death Rate per 1000 live births	Legitimate births	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Rate per 1000 illegitimate births	Deaths from Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Deaths from :—		
													Zymotic Diseases	Cancer all ages	Heart Disease
1937	55,580	359	352	711	12.7	12.4	47	56	44	53	3	35	14	98	159
1938	55,780	320	319	639	11.4	11.6	47	58	41	53	6	33	17	111	144
1939	55,690	328	377	705	12.7	12.1	53	70	43	59	10	22	21	104	166
1940	54,280	365	387	752	13.8	14.3	53	64	47	59	6	29	8	92	178
1941	51,290	436	479	915	17.8	12.9	66	87	57	80	9	40	22	103	172
1942	53,010	317	314	631	11.9	11.6	57	61	53	60	4	36	9	93	148
1943	52,160	355	365	720	13.8	12.1	50	51	41	44	9	40	8	101	189
1944	52,800	365	365	730	13.8	11.6	58	54	48	48	10	34	4	116	197
1945	53,670	364	372	736	13.7	11.4	39	42	33	42	6	35	2	123	222
1946	57,540	379	391	770	13.3	11.5	57	53	51	50	6	47	12	114	225
1947	58,170	417	367	784	13.4	12.6	65	57	55	50	10	41	14	118	225
1948	59,060	348	340	688	11.6	10.8	40	39	39	40	1	30	9	113	216
1949	59,400	366	373	739	12.4	11.7	36	39	34	38	2	28	3	123	232
1950	59,720	381	417	798	12.6	11.6	31	34	31	35	0	25	1	145	250
1951	58,580	437	403	840	13.5	12.5	30	35	29	35	1	26	1	114	272

SECTION 2

General Provision of Health Services in the Area. HOSPITALS.

There is only one small general hospital in the Borough, but patients requiring hospital treatment, including those suffering from infectious disease, are admitted to other hospitals in adjoining areas.

No difficulty has been experienced in securing the prompt removal of infectious cases, and in general there has not been excessive delay in obtaining beds. The old "chronic sick" patient, however, presents a serious problem. Crowded hospitals are naturally reluctant to admit such cases, and much hardship is thereby caused, not only to the sufferers, but to their relations and friends. The changing age-structure of the population is likely to accentuate this difficulty in future years.

Ambulance Facilities.

The Lancashire County Council are now responsible for all Ambulance facilities in the Borough. During the year, modern, elaborately equipped vehicles have been in use and staff expansion has taken place; these changes have been reflected in the satisfactory service given to a greatly increased number of patients.

CLINIC AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

School and Maternity and Child Welfare Services are now provided for the Borough by the Lancashire County Council, and administered locally by a Divisional Health Committee, on which Crosby has six representatives.

Clinics are held as follows :—

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE

1. Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Wednesday afternoons.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth.
Monday afternoons.
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Friday afternoons.

2. Child Welfare Clinics.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday and Wednesday afternoons.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth.
Tuesday and Wednesday afternoons.
- (c) Crosby Clinic, Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Tuesday and Thursday afternoons.
- (d) Moorside Clinic, Moorside Park Pavilion,
Moorside Road, Crosby.
Monday afternoons.

3. Vaccination Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Friday afternoons.

4. Immunisation Clinic.

(a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Alternate Friday afternoons.

(b) Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Alternate Friday afternoons.

5. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

SCHOOL MEDICAL SERVICES.

1. Minor Ailments Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Every morning—treatment.
Friday mornings—Doctor's consultation.
- (b) Seaforth Clinic, Cecil Road, Seaforth.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday mornings—
treatment.
Monday mornings—Doctor's consultation.
- (c) Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Wednesday mornings—Doctor's consultation.

2. Dental Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
- (b) Alexandra Hall, Crosby.
Full-time staff in attendance, by appointment, at both centres.

3. Orthodontic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Thursday mornings.

4. Ophthalmic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday afternoons and Wednesday mornings.

5. Ear, Nose and Throat Consultant Clinic.

- (a) Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Mornings of second and fourth Tuesdays in each month.
- (b) Waterloo Hospital.
Operations when necessary.

6. Artificial Sunlight Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Tuesday and Friday afternoons.

7. Orthopaedic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Thursday afternoons, Friday mornings and afternoons.
Consultant's Session—morning of third Monday in each month.

8. Orthoptic Clinic.

Waterloo Clinic, Prince Street, Waterloo.
Monday, Thursday and Friday mornings and afternoons, and Wednesday mornings.

OTHER SERVICES.

9. Tuberculosis Clinic.

The Dispensary, "Ellesmere," Crosby Road N., Waterloo. By appointment.

10. Venereal Disease Clinic.

- (a) Bootle General Hospital, Derby Road, Bootle.
- (b) Liverpool Hospitals.

BACTERIOLOGICAL WORK

All specimens requiring bacteriological examination are submitted to Professor Robinson, City Bacteriologist, City Laboratories, Liverpool.

WATER SUPPLY

The Liverpool Corporation supply the whole of the Borough with water excellent in quality and adequate in quantity, drawn chiefly from Lake Vyrnwy in North Wales. All houses are served from the public mains.

The water is purified by slow sand filtration, and afterwards treated with chlorine. Samples are regularly examined by the Liverpool City Bacteriologist, with uniformly satisfactory results.

No difficulties due to plumbo-solvent action have been experienced.

SCAVENGING

This work is carried out by Corporation workmen under the supervision of a Cleansing Superintendent directed by the Borough Engineer.

The main roads are cleansed daily, other roads at less frequent intervals—at least once weekly. The district is therefore kept in a clean and tidy state, the whole of the 78 miles of roads with their passages receiving regular attention. A mechanical street-sweeper and gully-emptier are now in use.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—SECTION 47.

With the co-operation of Medical Practitioners in the district, it has been possible to secure the removal of all cases found to be in need of care and attention, without recourse to the procedure laid down in Section 47 of the Act.

SECTION 3

Statistics of births and infant deaths during 1951.

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate births	411	410	821
Illegitimate births	21	21	42
Total births	432	431	863
Live birth rate (per 1,000 of population)			15.2
Legitimate still-births	11	11	22
Illegitimate still-births	1	1	2
Total still-births	12	12	24
Still-birth rate (per 1,000 live and still births)			27
Deaths of infants under one year of age.			
Legitimate	14	15	29
Illegitimate	1	—	1
Total deaths	15	15	30

Infant Mortality Rates.

Legitimate infants (per 1,000 legit. live births)	35
Illegitimate infants (per 1,000 illegit. live births)	24
All infants (per 1,000 live births)	35

Neo-Natal Mortality.

Deaths of infants under four weeks of age	11	12	23
Neo-Natal Mortality rate, per 1,000 live births			27

Maternal Deaths	Nil
Maternal Mortality Rate (per 1,000 total live and still births)	Nil

BIRTHS AND STILL-BIRTHS REGISTERED IN THE BOROUGH SINCE ITS FORMATION.

Year	Population	Number of Births					Live Birth Rate per 1000 Pop Crosby	Live Birth Rate Eng. & Wales	No. of Still-Births Crosby
		Males	Females	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate			
1937	55,580	443	396	839	816	23	15.0	14.9	41
1938	55,780	417	382	799	770	29	14.3	15.1	32
1939	55,690	378	371	749	721	28	13.4	15.0	33
1940	54,280	423	407	830	791	39	15.2	14.6	7
1941	51,290	413	369	782	737	45	15.2	14.2	25
1942	53,010	492	436	928	876	52	17.5	15.8	39
1943	52,160	491	488	979	914	65	18.7	16.5	34
1944	52,800	553	508	1061	984	77	20.0	17.6	35
1945	53,670	473	450	923	849	74	17.1	16.1	19
1946	57,540	566	497	1063	1013	50	18.4	19.1	22
1947	58,170	571	563	1134	1081	53	19.4	20.5	32
1948	59,060	515	494	1009	963	46	17.0	17.9	25
1949	59,400	486	431	917	886	31	15.4	16.7	25
1950	59,720	466	452	918	883	35	15.8	15.8	23
1951	58,580	432	431	863	821	42	15.2	15.5	24

Deaths of infants under one year of age.

Cause of death	Total	Under 1 wk.	1-4 wks.	1-3 mths.	3-6 mths.	6-9 mths.	9-12 mths.
Prematurity	15	14	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	4	—	2	1	1	—	—
Gastro Enteritis	3	—	—	2	1	—	—
Marasmus	2	—	1	1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	1	—	—	—	—	1	—
Congenital Heart Disease	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Haemorrhagic Disease of New- born	1	—	1	—	—	—	—
Atelectasis	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Congenital Anencephalus	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Birth Injury	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	30	17	6	4	2	1	—

This total of 30 deaths gives an Infant Mortality rate of 35 per 1,000 live births, and a Neo-natal Mortality rate of 27 per 1,000 live births.

Numbers of Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age.
during each Year since Formation of Borough.

YEAR	TOTAL		LEGITIMATE		ILLEGITIMATE	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
1937	26	21	24	20	2	1
1938	27	20	24	17	3	3
1939	28	25	25	18	3	7
1940	29	24	24	23	5	1
1941	40	26	34	23	6	3
1942	29	28	28	25	1	3
1943	31	19	25	16	6	3
1944	31	27	23	25	8	2
1945	22	17	19	14	3	3
1946	33	24	30	21	3	3
1947	39	26	33	22	6	4
1948	21	19	21	18	—	1
1949	18	18	18	16	—	2
1950	15	16	15	16	—	—
1951	15	15	14	15	1	—

MATERNITY MORTALITY.

There were no maternal deaths in the Borough during the year.

SECTION 4

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

During the year 217 samples of food were purchased and submitted for analysis. 96 were formal and 121 were informal samples, and full details of these are set out in the following table.

Article	No. Examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Information laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Albumen	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Almonds (ground)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Apples (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Aspirin tablets	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Baking flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Baking powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Barley (Pearl)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Bicarbonate of soda	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Blackberries (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Black Puddings	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Brawn	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Breakfast Fry	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cake decorations	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carrots (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cascara tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese, Processed	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cheese spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chicken, potted	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chilblain tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Chocolate biscuits	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coconut, preparation	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coconut, desiccated	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Coffee & Chicory essence	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Cream, synthetic	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Cream, synthetic-powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Custard Powder	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Deodorant tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessert, Raspberry flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Dessert powder, unsweetened	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Foam crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit Mincemeat (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Fruit Salad (bottled)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Glace Cherries	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Golden Raising Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Gravy Browning	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Gripe Mixture	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Horseradish Sauce	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Ice Cream	—	12	12	—	—	—	—	—
Influenza Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jam (low sugar)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Jellies	—	5	5	—	—	—	—	—
Jelly Crystals	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemonade Crystals	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Barley Cordial	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Cheese	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon Flavouring	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Lemon juice with preservative	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Luncheon Meat (canned)	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Carried Forward	—	79	79	—	2	2	—	—

Article	No. Examined			No. adulterated or otherwise giving rise to irregularity			No. of Vendors Warned	Informations laid
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total		
Brought Forward	—	79	79	—	2	2	—	—
Meat Paste	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Pies	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Meat Rissole	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Medicinal Herbs	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Menthol & Wintergreen Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Milk	76	4	80	—	—	—	—	—
Milk, Malted	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Milk Whipping Compound	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Mince	—	1	1	—	1	1	—	—
Mineral Water—raspberry flavour	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Nerve tonic (adults)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Oatmeal	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Olive Oil	—	3	3	—	—	—	—	—
Oranges (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Paprika	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pastry & Pudding mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peel (mixed)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pears (preserved)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Peas (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper flavoured compound	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Pepper, White	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rice	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Rice (ground)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Rheumatic tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sage & Onion stuffing	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sandwich Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sausages	9	2	11	3	—	3	2	1
Sausage Meat	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—
Scotch Shortbread Mixture	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Shrimps, potted	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Sponge Mixture	—	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Steak Pies	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tea Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tomatoes (canned)	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—
Tonic Tablets	2	1	3	2	—	2	—	3
Whisky	6	—	6	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	96	121	217	5	4	9	2	4

Of the 217 samples taken and submitted for analysis, nine or 4.1% of the total were reported as falling short of the required standard composition, as being definitely adulterated, or giving rise to irregularities. Details of these are set out in the following table.

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
7	Beef Sausage	Formal	Slightly deficient of meat. Total 47%.	Vendor warned.
11	Biochemic Tablets	Formal	Consisted of Lactose containing traces of inorganic compounds (Lactose-hydrate) 99.7%; Inorganic Matter 0.3%. The label was misleading as it inferred the proportion of each of the named ingredients amounted to 20%, whereas the amounts present were in the order of 0.02%.	Sample obtained by post—label found to have been modified and no action taken See sample No. 12.
12	Brain & Nerve Regenerator.	Formal	Consisted of Lactose containing traces of inorganic compounds (Lactose-hydrate) 99.7%; Inorganic Matter 0.3%. The label was misleading as it inferred the proportion of each of the named ingredients amounted to 20%, whereas the amounts present were in the order of 0.02%.	Proceedings instituted on three counts—all dismissed without costs.
13	Albumen.	Informal	The sample was in a deteriorated condition and unfit for human consumption.	Remainder of stock surrendered and destroyed.
40	Malted Milk.	Informal.	A preparation of a dried milk, malt extract and soya flour in a deteriorated condition.	Remainder of consignment withdrawn from sale.

Serial No.	Article	Type of Sample	Nature of adulteration or irregularity	Observations
129	Gripe Mixture.	Informal.	Consisted of a medicinal preparation containing a slight excess of sugar. (Formula included 16·25% syrup. Cane Sugar present 20·6%).	No action taken.
151	Mince.	Informal.	Consisted of minced meat in a decomposed condition and unfit for human consumption. †	Already decomposed when brought to Health Department by purchaser, who suspected sample was not wholly minced meat.
185	Pork Sausage.	Formal.	Slightly deficient of meat. 61%.	Vendor warned.
186	Pork Sausage.	Formal.	Deficient of meat to the extent of 18%.	Fined £2 and £2/2/- costs.

LANCASHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL (RIVERS BOARD AND GENERAL POWERS) ACT, 1938.

Sections 115 and 116 of this Act, which came into operation on the 1st April, 1939, have been adopted by the Corporation and were administered during 1950. All persons and premises classified under the provisions of these sections of the Act have been visited and the Inspectors' reports show that a satisfactory standard of cleanliness is being maintained.

These Sections provide for the registration of:—

1. Hawkers of Meat, Fish, Fruit and Vegetables, and of their premises (if any) for the storage of such goods.
2. Premises used in connection with the manufacture, sale or storage of ice cream, excluding cinemas and restaurants. ;
3. Premises used in connection with the manufacture of sausage, potted, pressed, pickled or preserved meat, fish or other food intended for sale.

ICE CREAM.

All premises at which ice-cream is manufactured or sold were regularly inspected, 350 visits being made during the year.

In addition, 74 samples were taken for bacteriological examination. Samples were submitted to a methylene blue reduction test, and divided into four grades, in accordance with a provisional grading system recommended by the Ministry of Health. As a working basis, the Ministry have suggested that 50% of the samples from any one source should fall into grade 1, 80% into grades 1 and 2, and none into grade 4. No claims for the infallibility of this test are made by the Ministry, but it forms a useful adjunct to regular inspection, and helps the Sanitary Inspectors to concentrate their efforts on endeavouring to improve the technique of the less satisfactory producers and retailers.

Of the 74 samples taken, three were examined for the presence of food poisoning organisms, but none were found. Seventy-one samples were submitted to the 'methylene blue' test, and of these 41 were placed in grade one, 16 in grade two, 7 in grade three, and 7 in grade four.

MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

The inspection of food premises is carried out by the Sanitary Inspectors, all of whom possess the necessary qualifications. Shops, vehicles and premises where food is prepared, stored, conveyed or sold are kept under constant supervision.

In carrying out this work the following inspections were made :
Butcher's Shops, 222 inspections.

Other Food Shops, Vehicles and Premises, 652 inspections.

MILK SUPPLY.

There are in the Borough 5 Cowkeepers, 16 ‘ dairymen,’ and 24 dealers in bottled milk. Milk is also sold retail in the Borough by 6 Cowkeepers and 4 processors from other districts.

The visits of inspection made during the year numbered 213. None of the 82 samples of milk taken in the Borough and submitted for examination were found to contain tubercle bacilli.

CLEANLINESS OF MILK SUPPLY

The standard of cleanliness adopted by the Corporation is that prescribed by the Ministry. 149 samples of milk were submitted for bacteriological examination during the year, and of these 14, or 83 per cent, reached the required standard of cleanliness. All the pasteurised milks passed the phosphatase test.

Particulars of samples failing to reach the required standard were forwarded to the Chief Milk Production Officer to the Lancashire Agriculture Executive Committee, and where the sample had been obtained from local dairymen, the dairies were specially visited also.

The table below gives in detail the results of all samples taken during the year :—

Total Number of Samples	Grade of Milk Sampled.				
	Ungraded	T.T.	Pasteurised	T.T. pasteurised	Sterilised
149	62	20	43	23	1

Results	Number of sample submitted to test	Number satisfactory	Number unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test	148	123	25
Phosphatase Test	67	67	—
Turbidity Test	1	1	—
Inoculation Test	82	79	— (3 inconclusive)

MILK (SPECIAL DESIGNATIONS) REGULATIONS, 1949

The Corporation granted ‘ dealers ’ licences to 39 purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, 39 purveyors of pasteurised milk and 12 purveyors of sterilised milk.

In addition, supplementary licences were granted to ten purveyors of tuberculin tested milk, six purveyors of pasteurised milk, and two purveyor of sterilised milk, to retail within the Borough from dairies in neighbouring areas.

The following articles of food, being unfit for human consumption were voluntarily surrendered, and where necessary destroyed. In certain cases, on the undertaking that it would not be used for human consumption the food was returned to the wholesaler and utilised for other purposes.

Albumen	13½ lbs.	Liver	1½ jars.
Apples	5 tins.	Luncheon Fry	1 tin.
Apple Jelly	1 jar.	Lemon Flavouring	1 bott.
Apricots	5 tins.	Lemon Cheese	1 jar.
Apricots	2 jars.	Meat Juice	1 jar.
Beef Loaf	3 tins.	Meat & Vegetables	2 tins.
Beef	20 lbs.	Meat (Luncheon)	157 tins.
Bacon	6 lbs.	Macedoines	2 tins.
Beef Extract	2 jars.	Macaroni	1 tin.
Breakfast Spread	1 jar.	Milk Food	25 tins.
Beans	56 tins.	Milk (condensed)	138 tins.
Bislings	5 tins.	Milk (evaporated)	43 tins.
Beetroot	1 tin.	Marmalade	10 tins.
Broth	1 tin.	Marmalade	3 jars.
Baby Foods	11 tins.	Oranges	10 tins.
Biscuits	361 lbs.	Pork	3 tins.
Blackberries	3 tins.	Pickles & Spices	70 jars.
Blackcurrants	2 tins.	Pilehards	20 tins.
Bilberries	7 tins.	Peas	120 tins.
Crab	6 tins.	Plums	301 tins.
Crab Paste	2 tins.	Plums	1 jar.
Cockles	2 jars.	Pears	5 jars.
Corn Flakes	68 pkts.	Pears	10 tins.
Cherries	6 tins.	Pineapples	6 tins.
Cherries	2 jars.	Pineapples	3 jars.
Cheese	9 lbs.	Peaches	2 jars.
Cheese	156 ctns.	Rhubarb	1 tin.
Carrots	2 tins.	Raspberries	5 tins.
Coffee & Chicory Ess.	1 bott.	Steak (stewed)	3 tins.
Cake Mixture	1 pkt.	Suet	18 lbs.
Confectionery	4 pes.	Sausages	160 lbs.
Chicken	24 tins.	Sausages & Spaghetti	75 tins.
Cream	1 bott.	Scotch Broth	2 tins.
Custard Powder	1 tin.	Soups	39 tins.
Cooking Fat	56 lbs.	Sandwich Spread	2 jars.
Damsons	3 tins.	Spaghetti	58 tins.
Fish Paste	4 tins.	Strawberries	14 tins.
Fish Paste	5 jars.	Semolina	12 pkts.
Fruit Puddings	8 tins.	Syrup	1 jar.
Fruit Juice	2 tins.	Sweet Corn	2 tins.
Fruit Salad	3 jars.	Sardines	28 tins.
Ginger (preserved)	1 jar.	Salmon	14 tins.
Gravy Browning	1 pkt.	Shrimps	4 qts.
Grapefruit Juice	1 tin.	Salad Cream	1 bott.
Grapes	6 tins.	Sauce	9 botts.
Ham	63 tins.	Tongue	10 tins.
Ham	27 lbs.	Tongue Paste	1 jar.
Ham & Beef Paste	1 tin.	Tomatoes	43 tins.
Herrings	4 tins.	Veal	2 tins.
Honey	1 jar.	Vegetable Juice	2 tins.
Jams	20 jars.	Vegetables (Mixed)	2 tins.
Jams	5 tins.	Vegetables (dehydrated)	8 lbs.
Kidneys (braised)	2 tins.	Vinegar	44 botts.
Liver	1 tin.		

BAKEHOUSES

At the end of 1951 there were 28 bakehouses in the Borough, 3 of these being basement bakehouses. All bakehouses were inspected, and generally were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition, 62 visits being made during the year.

In several instances bakehouses were noticed to be in need of cleansing and limewashing, and on notifying the occupier the matter was promptly remedied. Various minor defects were noted and on intimation were subsequently rectified.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 54 of the Factories Act, 1937, Certificates of Suitability are in existence in respect of the three basement bakehouses.

SECTION 5

Prevalence and Control of Infectious Diseases.

GENERAL.

During the year 1951, 1,100 cases of infectious diseases were notified ; the corrected total of confirmed cases amounted to 1,092. The number of confirmed cases during the previous year was 1,114.

The subsequent tables gives details of age groups, deaths, etc.

276 visits were made by the Sanitary Inspectors for the purpose of investigating certain cases of infectious disease.

The Lancashire County Council Divisional Education Officer and principals at the schools were notified of occurrences concerning school children, and the Public Libraries Department was notified of all cases.

SCARLET FEVER.

There were 44 confirmed cases of scarlet fever, compared with 120 the previous year. 14 were removed to hospital, and there were no deaths.

WHOOPING COUGH.

346 confirmed cases of whooping cough were recorded, compared with 155 the previous year. Six of the cases had complications and were removed to hospital ; there was one death.

DIPHTHERIA.

There were no confirmed cases of diphtheria during 1951, and none were recorded during the previous year. No deaths from this disease have been recorded in the Borough since 1944.

MEASLES.

643 cases of measles were recorded during the year, compared with 779 the previous year. Nine of the cases were removed to hospital ; no deaths were recorded.

MENINGOCOCCAL INFECTION.

Two cases of meningococcal infection were notified, but only one was confirmed and treated in hospital. There were no deaths recorded.

POLIOMYELITIS.

There were no cases during the year, compared with six the previous year.

ENCEPHALITIS.

No cases were notified [during the year ; there was one confirmed case during the previous year.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection was carried out at premises where infectious diseases occurred, 232 houses being treated during the year. In addition, 2,362 articles of clothing, bedding, &c., and 456 library books were removed and treated at the disinfecting station.

Table of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) Notified during 1951.

Diseases.	Number of cases originally notified	Total No. of cases after correction	Age Groups.							Number removed to Hosp.	Total deaths.	
			Under 1 yr.	1 + 2 yrs.	3 + 4 yrs.	5-10 yrs.	10-15 yrs.	15-25 yrs.	25-45 yrs.			45-65 yrs.	over 65 yrs.
Scarlet Fever	47	44	—	3	5	30	5	—	1	—	14	—
Whooping Cough	347	346	26	99	128	87	1	2	2	1	6	1
Diphtheria, including Membranous Group	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles	641	643	17	149	203	257	8	4	5	—	9	—
Acute Pneumonia, Primary or Influenzal	46	45	3	3	2	2	—	2	5	10	3	38
Meningococcal Infection	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Acute Poliomyelitis—paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
non-paralytic	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
infective	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
post-infectious	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Dysentery	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia	2	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—
Smallpox	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fevers	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	2	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas	8	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	—
Malaria (contracted abroad)	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—
Cholera	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Plague	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Typhus Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Relapsing Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS.	1100	1092	46	255	338	376	14	8	16	19	36	39

Monthly Analysis of Infectious Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) notified during 1951.

Disease.	Jan.	Feb.	Mar.	April	May	June	July	Aug.	Sept.	Oct.	Nov.	Dec.	Total
Scarlet Fever.....	3	4	2	1	2	2	1	2	3	1	9	14	44
Whooping Cough	104	90	61	23	16	19	13	7	—	8	5	—	346
Measles	15	7	9	13	32	73	82	34	10	22	81	265	643
Acute Pneumonia—primary or influenzal	28	3	1	3	4	—	2	—	—	2	—	2	45
Meningococcal Infection	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Dysentery	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Puerperal Pyrexia	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	2
Enteric or Typhoid Fever	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Erysipelas	1	1	1	2	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	8
Malaria (contracted abroad)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
TOTALS....	151	106	74	42	55	94	100	48	13	33	95	281	1092

Deaths from Infectious Diseases during each Year since the Formation of the Borough.

[illegible]

SECTION 6

Immunisation.

DIPHTHERIA.

The facilities for immunisation against Diphtheria which have been available to residents for several years were continued by the Lancashire County Council during 1951.

The prophylactics used were supplied by the Ministry of Health.

For young children, the method of treatment adopted consists of two injections of A.P.T. at an interval of one month, the first injection being 0·2 c.c., and the second 0·5 c.c. For older children and adults, three injections of T.A.F., each of one c.c., are administered at fortnightly intervals.

Immunisation Statistics.

	Under 5 yrs.	5-15 yrs.	Total
Child population	4,812	8,203	13,015
Number of children who have completed a full course of immunisation during the year 1951 ..	667	68	735
Estimated number of the child population who had completed a full course of immunisation by the end of 1951	2,467	5,342	7,809
Percentage of the child population treated at the end of 1951 ..	51%	65%	60%

DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION.

Age	1934-6	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
0 +	36	1	2	4	2	18	20	1	3	2	26	57	26	237	251	271
1 +	115	15	21	15	20	131	229	180	210	299	361	314	477	358	268	314
2 +	86	8	27	37	78	90	160	86	110	162	51	55	127	67	33	37
3 +	181	6	27	32	75	83	145	41	30	76	52	13	32	35	26	32
4 +	107	9	26	58	78	96	154	37	34	34	33	24	32	30	21	13
5 +	200	16	52	56	23	105	205	75	24	32	20	16	34	86	40	39
6 +	111	11	38	47	22	75	170	35	37	31	14	12	18	105	17	17
7 +	85	7	32	47	12	52	133	31	27	11	10	15	6	84	17	2
8 +	155	24	43	38	10	59	136	30	13	6	4	7	6	84	11	4
9 +	93	9	14	30	8	30	120	36	17	2	8	5	2	63	11	3
10 +	104	6	30	34	6	42	131	37	21	7	6	4	1	66	8	—
11 +	97	6	16	34	6	23	113	46	12	2	—	4	1	66	2	—
12 +	142	16	26	50	9	22	106	46	13	2	3	3	—	46	7	2
13 +	78	10	15	35	6	13	103	17	15	2	3	2	—	32	3	—
14 +	25	2	8	52	6	2	31	12	6	1	—	5	—	27	2	1
15 +	26	10	74	18	2	18	1	24	—	—	1	3	2	10	6	1
	1641	156	451	587	363	859	1957	734	572	669	592	539	764	1396	723	736

Total number of children under five years of age treated at end of 1951—2,467.

Total number of children aged five and up to fifteen years treated at end of 1951—5,342.

SECTION 7

Tuberculosis.

In accordance with the Public Health (Tuberculosis) Regulations 1930, 93 new cases were notified during the year. 82 were pulmonary and the remaining eleven were non-pulmonary cases.

During the same period 30 deaths were recorded, and these cases were removed from the register.

Details of new cases and deaths are given in the table below.

Comparative figures for 1950, namely 111 new cases notified and 35 deaths, indicate an increase in the incidence of this disease during 1951.

In pursuance of the provisions of the regulations, particulars of all cases falling within the specified age groups were sent to the County Medical Officer of Health for transmission to the Ministry of Labour and National Service.

The Liverpool Regional Hospital Board are responsible for the diagnosis and treatment of tuberculosis within the Borough, while after-care services are provided by the Lancashire County Council. Good co-operation exists between this Department and the local Chest Clinic.

Age Groups	NEW CASES					DEATHS				
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.	
0 + .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1 + .....	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
2 +	2	3	..	..	5	..	..	..	..	..
5 +	2	1	..	1	4	..	..	..	..	..
10 +	1	2	1	1	5	..	..	..	..	..
15 +	2	5	..	..	7	..	..	..	..	..
20 +	7	5	..	..	12	..	..	..	..	..
25 +	6	11	2	1	20	1	2	..	..	3
35 +	11	3	1	..	15	4	2	1	..	7
45 +	8	1	..	1	10	4	5	..	..	9
55 +	7	2	..	..	9	6	1	..	..	7
65 +	2	1	1	..	4	2	1	1	..	4
75 + .....	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	48	34	6	5	93	17	11	2	..	30

**Incidence of Tuberculosis in Crosby since the
Formation of the Borough.**

Years	New Cases			Deaths from Tuberculosis		
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
1937	66	19	85	35	6	41
1938	58	20	78	35	4	39
1939	53	23	76	26	5	31
1940	71	12	83	41	5	46
1941	77	18	95	47	12	59
1942	70	15	85	40	4	44
1943	73	20	93	40	2	42
1944	84	20	104	36	8	44
1945	68	16	84	36	3	39
1946	96	13	109	47	7	54
1947	68	14	82	41	4	45
1948	70	9	79	36	4	40
1949	95	10	105	28	4	32
1950	103	8	111	35	—	35
1951	82	11	93	28	2	30

SECTION 8

Shop Acts, 1950.

The above Act came into operation on 1st October, 1950, but as a consolidating measure only, making no change in the existing legislation.

Under the Act the routine inspection of shops was continued during 1951, a total of 680 inspections being made during the year. Defects and contraventions discovered were referred to the persons responsible. These matters received prompt attention and were dealt with informally.

At the end of the year there were 942 occupied shops on the register ; there are very few empty shops in the area.

SECTION 9

Factories Act, 1937 and 1948.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health.

Premises	Number on Register	Number of		
		In- spections	Verbal notices	Written Notices
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	43	107	6	1
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	121	171	11	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	13	45	—	—
TOTAL ...	177	323	17	1

2. CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND.

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which Prosecutions were Instituted
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1.) ...	2	2	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2.) ...	—	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable temperature (S.3.)	—	—	—	—	—
Inadequate ventilation (S.4.) ...	1	2	1	—	—
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6.)	—	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7.)					
(a) Insufficient ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	12	11	—	—	—
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	—	—	—	—	—
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	5	6	—	1	—
TOTAL ...	20	21	1	1	—

HOME WORKERS

Occupiers of factories from which work of certain kinds is given out are compelled to keep a list of outworkers employed by them, and to send a copy of the list to the Local Authority in February and August of each year. Such lists were received relating to two outworkers, both engaged in the making of wearing apparel.

The home workers were visited on each occasion and the premises found to be satisfactory.

SECTION 10

Housing and Environmental Hygiene.

NUMBER OF NEW HOUSES ERECTED DURING THE YEAR

(a).	Total	258
	1. By the Local Authority	224
	2. By other Local Authorities	Nil
	3. By other bodies or persons	34
	4. War-damaged houses re-built	Nil
(b).	With State Assistance under the Housing Acts :—	
	1. By the Local Authority	224
	2. By other bodies or persons	Nil

INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

During the year 5,444 premises in the Borough were inspected.

To secure the abatement of nuisances found during these inspections, 1,413 preliminary notices were served upon owners and occupiers. Cases in which these notices were not complied with were reported to the Health Committee, upon whose order 496 statutory notices were served.

Premises were visited while work was in progress with the object of ensuring that the nuisances were satisfactorily abated, the number of such re-inspections being 5,481. 4,164 nuisances were discovered and 3,786 abated during the year.

There were six prosecutions for failing to comply with statutory notices under the Public Health Act, 1936. Two of the defendants were ordered to execute the necessary work and pay costs, and in the four remaining cases the work had been done before the Court hearing took place. Three of these defendants were ordered to pay costs, but in one case costs were not awarded.

Intimations were sent to the Borough Engineer's Department on 262 occasions regarding the following matters noted during inspections of the district.

Choked or damaged gullies and sewers	109
Defective paving and pathways	14
Removal of refuse and debris	105
Dangerous walls and buildings	16
Defects at public conveniences	7
Nuisances arising from watercourses	1
Miscellaneous	10

INSPECTION OF DWELLING-HOUSES DURING THE YEAR

1. (a).	Total number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	5,442
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	10,925
2. (a).	Number of dwelling-houses (included under (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations, 1925	—
(b).	Number of inspections made for the purpose	—
3.	Number of houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	2
4.	Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of (3) above) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	1,413

REMEDY OF DEFECTS WITHOUT SERVICE OF FORMAL NOTICES

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	1,076
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ACTION UNDER STATUTORY POWERS

Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—

(1)	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	496
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a).	By owners	486
(b).	By Local Authority in default of owners	—

Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of Housing Act, 1936 :—

(1).	Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	2
(2).	Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	—

OVERCROWDING

Though the Local Authority have erected 224 houses during the year, this has had little visible effect on overcrowding. Many distressing cases are still encountered, and the problem is likely to be with us for some years to come.

OFFENSIVE TRADES AND FISH FRIERS

There are no premises in the Borough at which offensive trades are carried on.

There were 28 fish frying establishments on the register at the end of 1951. 48 visits of inspection were made during the year and in all cases the premises were found to be maintained in a clean and satisfactory condition. Minor matters discovered in inspections were all remedied informally.

REMOVAL OF HOUSE REFUSE

This work is carried out under the direction of the Borough Engineer and supervised by the Cleansing Superintendent.

The removal of household refuse throughout the Borough is effected by means of mechanised vehicles. In Little Crosby Village, where the closet and refuse accommodation is mainly of the privy midden type, the middens are emptied by corporation workmen, and local farmers remove the refuse on to the land for manure.

Ashbins and pail closets are emptied weekly, and privy middens at intervals of approximately two months.

Shop refuse is removed twice weekly by means of a covered motor vehicle, and the charge for collection is 6d. per bin after one free bin.

The Corporation dispose of the refuse by controlled tipping.

During the year a total of 17,000 tons of refuse was collected and removed.

363 tons of salvage was collected during the year.

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES

The streams and ditches are cleansed and bottomed by their respective owners and receive frequent inspection.

With the spread of new houses into the rural area, the task of keeping ditches clear becomes more difficult each year, and constant supervision is necessary.

DRAIN CLEARING

The scheme whereby the department will attempt to cleanse obstructed drains by simple methods for a modest fee was continued during the year. Since the inception of the service in 1947, over 450 drains have been cleared. The work is usually done within a few hours of a request being received and this prompt and inexpensive service has manifestly been most useful to residents.

SMOKE ABATEMENT

There are six factory chimneys in the Borough, four laundries, one large mail order stores, and one small electrical engineering company.

There are no Bye-laws in force under the Public Health (Smoke Abatement) Act, 1926, or the Public Health Act, 1936.

The table below shows the monthly readings from the standard deposit gauge which has been in operation on the Town Hall roof since 1st July, 1950. As will be seen, it is now becoming possible to gain some idea of the average pollution in this part of the Borough :—

Month					Rainfall (ins.)	Deposit (tons per sq. mile)
1950						
July	...	...	...	...	2·50	18·75
August	...	...	...	...	6·22	23·44
September	...	...	...	...	4·99	61·16
October	...	...	...	...	2·35	24·60
November	...	...	...	...	4·28	22·81
December	...	...	...	...	4·08	25·64
1951						
January	...	...	...	...	2·09	20·17
February	...	...	...	...	2·60	20·94
March	...	...	...	...	4·59	22·61
April ...	...	...	...	...	1·17	22·68
May ...	...	...	...	...	2·90	18·56
June	...	...	...	...	0·71	16·77
July	...	...	...	...	1·22	11·65
August	...	...	...	...	4·08	25·50
September	...	...	...	...	2·85	24·36
October	...	...	...	...	0·82	13·63
November	...	...	...	...	7·07	31·75
December	...	...	...	...	4·29	49·58

CINEMAS

There are seven cinemas in the Borough. All were inspected and found to be well conducted.

VERMIN-INFESTED PREMISES

Where vermin are found, whatever treatment seems most appropriate is promptly applied. Bug-infested dwellings are liberally sprayed with a solution of 5% D.D.T. in paraffin. Bedding is removed before spraying commences, treated with high pressure steam, and returned, aired and ready for use, on the same day. Flies, fleas and moths are dealt with by a lighter spraying with the same insecticide, or by the dissemination of insecticidal smokes in the affected rooms. Cockroaches, ants and 'silverfish' are combated by the use of a mixture of 10% D.D.T. in an inert powder. This has proved effective, and has the advantage of being almost odourless.

This is the second year in succession in which cricket infestation, so long a source of anxiety in parts of the Borough, has been no more than a minor problem. If the present modest expenditure on suitable disinfectants is continued, it seems reasonable to hope that we shall not again be troubled in this matter, except in very abnormal weather.

Special precautions are taken to guard against the risk of bug-infestation in Corporation houses. The dwelling and effects of every prospective tenant are minutely examined by the Sanitary Inspectors, and if the

least trace of infestation is found, the furniture is fumigated with hydrogen cyanide during removal. This work is carried out by contractors in the employ of the Council. At the same time, bedding, etc., is treated by high pressure steam in the Corporation's disinfectors.

All complaints received regarding infestation were investigated, and bugs were found in the following premises :—

Council Houses, 27.

Other Houses, 207.

116 detailed inspections were recorded under this heading during the year, and 232 premises were disinfested on account of infestation by fleas, moths, cockroaches, ants, 'silverfish' and wasps.

TENTS, VANS AND SHEDS

There are no temporary dwellings in the Borough.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All premises in the Borough where rodent infestations were found or reported have been treated by the rodent operative, who made over 3,000 visits during the year.

The methods recommended by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are usually employed, and have proved very successful, but it is still occasionally necessary to use dogs and ferrets in the outlying agricultural areas.

Sewers in the Borough have been treated twice during the year for the presence of rats. The table below sets out the result of the treatments.

				1st Treatment	2nd Treatment
Number of Manholes	baited			457	516
„	„	„	showing pre-bait 'take'	90	83
„	„	„	showing complete 'take'	70	74
„	„	„	showing partial 'take'	20	9
„	„	„	showing bait untouched	367	433

PUBLIC ELEMENTARY SCHOOLS

At the end of 1951 there were 19 Public Elementary Schools in the Borough. The names of all children who are excluded from school on account of infectious disease in their homes are notified to the Education Department, and the Head Teachers are also informed.

SUMMARY OF WORK OF SANITARY INSPECTORS, 1951.

PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING ACTS.

Number of dwelling houses inspected under Public Health Act	5442
" " re-visited under Public Health Act	5479
" " inspected under Housing Acts	2
" " re-visited under Housing Acts	2
" " inspected re vermin	116
" complaints received and investigated	2416

GENERAL SANITATION.

Number of visits re Drainage	235
" " Water Supply	524
" " Infectious Diseases and Disinfection	349
" " Rats and Mice Infestation	3265
" " Tents, Vans and Sheds	1
" " Factories, workplaces and outworkers' rooms	314
" " Smoke observations	1
" " Stables, piggeries, poultry houses, etc.	39
" " Petroleum Stores	23
" " Schools	17
" " Theatres and Cinemas	53
" " Public Conveniences	66
" " Common Yards and Passages	155
" " Refuse Collection and Disposal	47
" " Watercourses	7

MEAT AND FOOD INSPECTION.

Number of visits to Butchers' Shops	222
" " Dairies	213
" " Fishmongers and Poulterers	64
" " Fried Fish Shops	48
" " Greengrocers and Fruiterers	74
" " Grocers	163
" " Bakehouses	62
" " Restaurants and Dining Rooms	64
" " Licensed Houses	15
" " Ice Cream Premises	350
" " Miscellaneous Food Premises	147
" " Street Hawkers and Vendors	15
Number of samples taken—Food and Drugs	217
" " —Milk for Bacteriological Examination	149
" " —Ice Cream	74

MISCELLANEOUS.

Number of visits to Shops concerning Shops Act	680
Interviews with Owners, Contractors, etc.	253
Sundry visits and inspections	1477

DISINFECTION.

Rooms, etc., disinfected after Infectious Diseases :—	
Number of rooms	207
Number of articles of clothing, bedding, etc.	2362
Number of Library Books	456
Number of Verminous Rooms Disinfected	441

NOTICES SERVED AND COMPLIED WITH.

Preliminary notices served	1460
Preliminary notices complied with	1102
Statutory notices served	496
Statutory notices complied with	486

NUISANCES ABATED AND DEFECTS REMEDIED.

(a) Dwelling Houses.

Roofs repaired or renewed	384
External walls re-pointed or repaired	129
Rainwater pipes and eavesgutters repaired or renewed	329
Dampness remedied	242
Wall plaster repaired	258
Ceilings repaired or renewed	170
Floors or stairways repaired or renewed	149
Doors repaired or renewed	168
Windows repaired or renewed	534
Cooking ranges and fireplaces repaired or renewed	103
Chimneys and stacks repaired	62
Water supply pipes repaired or supply improved	218
Sinks, provided, renewed or repaired	23
Sink waste pipes renewed or repaired	95
Washing boilers provided or repaired	5
Dangerous or defective walls re-built	1
Yards and passages paved or repaired	70
Lighting and ventilation provided or improved	2
Miscellaneous items	164

(b) Drainage.

Drains cleared of obstruction	129
Drains repaired or reconstructed	14
Soil pipes, ventilating shafts, etc., repaired	15

(c) Water Closets.

New water closets provided	4
Compartments repaired or cleansed	75
Basins provided or repaired	108
Cisterns provided or repaired	147

(d) Dustbins.

New dustbins provided	163
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G. F. LEWIS,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

